

A universal mobile telecommunications system (UMTS) receiver uses Pilot Symbol Assisted Modulation (PSAM) in demodulating a received Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK) signal. The UMTS receiver uses a ratio of the transmitted energy per pilot symbol to the transmitted energy per data symbol as an index into a look-up table to return a value for a scale factor for use in demodulation of the received signal, which provides better performance during periods when the fading distribution is unknown.

[illegible]